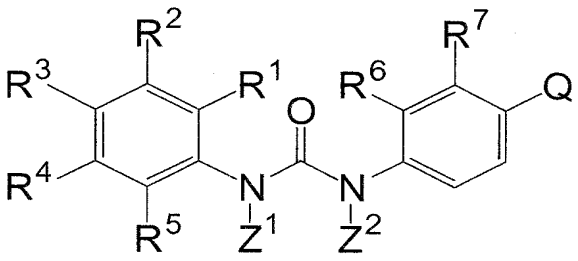
Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound represented by formula (1):

Formula 1



(1)

wherein

R^1, and R^5 are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C_1-C_6 alkyl group which may be substituted with one or more halogen atoms and a C_1-C_6 alkoxy group which may be substituted with one or more halogen atoms;

~~R_2~~R^2 selected from the group consisting of halogen atom, a C_1-C_6 alkyl group which is substituent with one or more halogen atoms and a C_1-C_6 alkoxy group which is substituted with one or more halogen atoms;

R^3 and R^4 are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a

halogen atom, -NRfRg, -CONRfRg, a C_1-C_6 alkoxy group, a C_1-C_6 alkyl group and -T-$(CH_2)_k$-V, wherein the alkyl group and the alkoxy group may be substituted with one or more substituents selected from a hydroxyl group, a C_1-C_6 alkoxy group, a halogen atom and -NRfRg;

wherein

~~Re is selected from a hydrogen atom and C_1-C_6 alkyl, wherein the alkyl group may be substituted with one to three substituents selected from a hydroxyl group, a C_1-C_6 alkoxy group, a halogen atom and -NRhRi,~~

Rf and Rg are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, C_1-C_6 alkyl group and C_1-C_6 alkylcarbonyl group, wherein the alkyl group and the alkylcarbonyl group may be substituted with one to three substituents selected from a hydroxyl group, a C_1-C_6 alkoxy group, a halogen atom and

–NRhRi,

Rh and Ri are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom and C_1-C_6 alkyl group, wherein the alkyl group may be substituted with one to three substituents selected from a hydroxyl group, a halogen atom and a C_1-C_6 alkoxy group, or

Rf and Rg, and Rh and Ri together with a nitrogen atom to which they are attached may form a 4- to

7-heterocycle, wherein the heterocycle may be substituted with a C_1-C_6 alkyl group,

T is an oxygen atom or a single bond; k is an integer selected from 0 to 4;

V is a 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl group which may be substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of –NRxRy,

-C(=O)Rz, -ORz and a C_1-C_6 alkyl group, or V is –NRaRb, -CONRaRb, -OC(=O)NRaRb, -SO_2NRaRb, -N(-Ra)C(=O)NRa'Rb', -N(-Ra)C(=O)ORd, -C(=O)ORd, -S(=O)$_m$-Rd, -O-Rd, -OC(=O)Rc, -N(-Ra)C(=O)Rc, -N(Ra)SO_2Rc, -C(=NRa)NRa'Rb', -C(=NORa)Rc or –C(=O)Rc;

R^6 and R^7 are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom and a halogen atom;

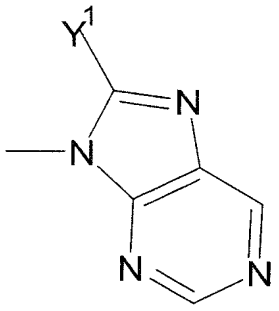
Z^1 and Z^2 are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group and -O(CHR^{11})OC(=O)R^{12};

wherein

R^{11} is a hydrogen atom or a C_1-C_6 alkyl group;

R^{12} is a pyrrolidinyl group, a piperidinyl group, a morpholinyl group, a piperazinyl group, an amino C_1-C_6 alkyl group, a mono- or di(C_1-C_6 alkyl)amino C_1-C_6 alkyl group, an amino C_1-C_6 alkylamino group or a mono- or di(C_1-C_6 alkyl)-amino C_1-C_6 alkylamino group;

Q is a group of Formula 2



wherein

~~the group may be substituted with one or two same or different substituents W;~~

Y^1 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, and a C_2-C_6 alkenyl group;

Wherein

Q is optionally substituted by at least one substituent W, where W is

-NRaRb,

-N=C(-Rc)NRaRb, -N(-Ra)C(=O)NRa'Rb'or -N(-Ra)C(=O)Rc;

Ra, Ra', Rb, Rb', Rc, and Rd are each independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a C_1-C_{10} alkyl group, a C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl group, a C_2-C_8 alkenyl group, a C_2-C_8 alkynyl group, -[(C_1-C_6 alkylene)-O]$_n$-(C_1-C_3 alkyl),

a tetrahydropyranyl group, a tetrahydrofuranyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, and a nitrogen-containing heterocyclyl group (wherein the nitrogen atom on the heterocyclyl group may be substituted with a C_1-C_3 alkyl group);

Ra and Rb, Ra' and Rb', Ra and Rd, Ra and Ra', Ra and Rc, and Rd and Ra' may form a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 6-membered heterocycle by ring-closing at the bonding position of each of these two groups and the heterocycle may be substituted with a C_1-C_6 alkyl group;

Ra, Ra', Rb, Rb', Rc, and Rd each may be substituted with one to three same or different substituents selected from Y^3;

m is an integer selected from 0 to 2;

n is an integer selected from 1 to 4;

Y^3 is a halogen atom, -NRxRy, -C(=O)ORz, -C(=O)Rz, -ORz, -C(=O)NRxRy, -OC(=O)NRxRY, -SO_2NRxRy, -N(-Rx)C(=O)NRx'Ry', -N(-Rx)C(=O)ORz, -S-Rz, -SO-Rz, -SO_2-Rz, -OC(=O)Rz, -N(Rx)C(=O)Rz, -C(=NORz)NRx'Ry', -C(=NRx)NRx'Ry', -C(=NORx)Rz, -[O-(C_1-C_6 alkylene)]$_n$-O(C_1-C_3 alkyl), -N(-Rx)-(C_1-C_6 alkylene)-O(C_1-C_3 alkyl), -C(=O)Rz, a C_1-C_6 alkyl group, a C_2-C_8 alkenyl group, a C_2-C_8 alkynyl group, an aryl group or a heteroaryl group;

Rx, Rx', Ry, Ry' and Rz are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom and a C_1-C_4 alkyl group;

Rx and Ry, Rx and Rx', Rx and Rz, and Rz and Rx' may form a saturated or unsaturated 5-to 6-membered heterocycle by ring-closing at the bonding position of each of these two groups; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1 or a

pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein R^2 is selected from a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl group and a trifluoromethoxy group.

Claims 3-5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, a fluorine atom, a bromine atom and a trifluoromethyl group;

R^6 and R^7 are hydrogen atoms; and

Z^1 and Z^2 are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, and a hydroxyl group.

7. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^3 and R^4 are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C_1-C_6 alkyl group which may be substituted with one or more hydroxyl groups or halogen atoms, a C_1-C_6 alkoxy group which may be substituted with one or more halogen atoms, and -T-$(CH_2)_k$-V;

T is an oxygen atom or a single bond; k is an integer selected from 0 to 4;

V is a 5- to 6-menbered heterocyclyl group which may be substituted with one or more substituents selected from a hydroxy group, an amino group, C_1-C_6 alkyl group, C_1-C_6 alkoxy group and C_1-C_6 alkylcarbonyl group.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof ~~of claim 1~~ as an active ingredient.

Claims 10-13. (Cancelled)

14. (New) The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

R^1 and R^5 are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, and a halogen atom;

R^2 is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group which is substituted with one or more halogen atoms halogen atoms

Rf and Rg are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, and C_1-C_6 alkyl group, wherein the alkyl group may be substituted with one to three substituents selected from a hydroxyl group, and –NRhRi,

Rh and Ri are each independently selected from C_1-C_6 alkyl group,

or

V is a 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl group which may be substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of –C(=O)Rz, and a C_1-C_6 alkyl group, or V is –NRaRb, - CONRaRb, or –O-Rd;

R^{11} is hydrogen atoms;

R^{12} is a morpholinyl group;

Ra, Ra', Rb, Rb', Rc, and Rd are each independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a C_1-C_{10} alkyl group, a C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl group, a C_2-C_8 alkenyl group, -[(C_1-C_6 alkylene)-O]$_n$-(C_1-C_3 alkyl), a tetrahydropyranyl group, and a nitrogen containing heterocyclyl group, wherein the nitrogen atom on the heterocyclyl group may be substituted with a C_1-C_3 alkyl group, and Ra, Ra', Rb, Rb', Rc and Rd each may be substituted with one to three same or different substituents selected from Y^3;

Y^3 is -NRxRy, -C(=O)ORz, -ORz, -SO_2-Rz, -[O-(C_1-C_6 alkylene)]$_n$-O(C_1-C_3 alkyl), or an aryl group.

15. (New) A method for treating cancer, psoriasis, atherosclerosis, chronic rheumatoid arthritis and diabetes, comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to a patient.

16. (New) A method for inhibiting Raf, comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to a patient.

17. (New) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to a patient.